



# COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS



**AUGUST 2013 FIRE REPORT**



# August Monthly Call Volume

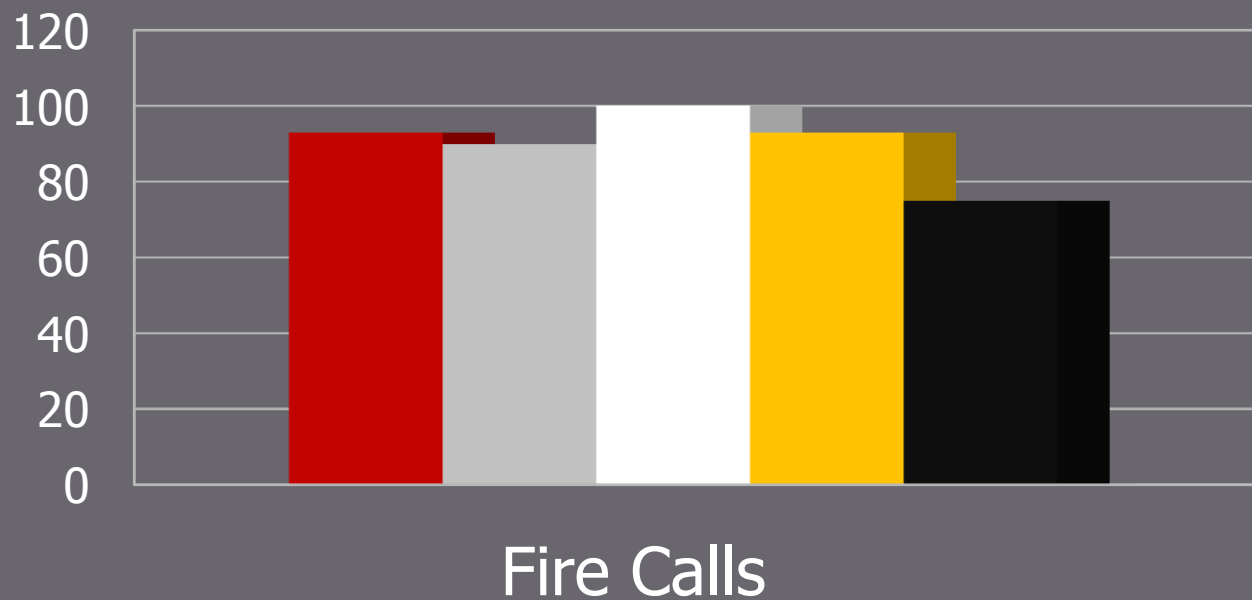
	UFA Fire Station				
		Staffing	Fire	Medical	Grand Total
1	Station 101, West Millcreek 790 East 3900 South	5	35	272	307
2	Station 118, Taylorsville 5317 South 2700 West	5	39	199	238
3	Station 110, Cottonwood Heights 1790 South Ft. Union Blvd.	5	57	141	198
4	Station 126, Midvale 607 East 7200 South	5	53	145	198
5	Station 109, Kearns 4444 West 5400 South	5	34	158	192
6	Station 104, Holladay 4626 South Holladay Blvd.	5	37	151	188
7	Station 117, Taylorsville 4545 South Redwood Road	4	26	157	183
8	Station 125, Midvale 7683 South Holden St.	5	31	145	176
9	Station 105, Draper 780 East 12300 South	3	31	105	136
10	Station 106, East Millcreek 1911 East 3300 South	5	21	113	134
11	Station 107, Kearns 6305 South 5600 West	5	17	102	119
12	Station 111, Magna 8215 West 3500 South	5	22	93	115
13	Station 112, Olympus 3612 East Jupiter Drive	5	28	82	110
14	Station 114, Draper 14324 South 550 East	5	21	82	103
15	Station 124, East Riverton 12662 S. 1300 W.	4	12	84	96
16	Station 102, Magna 8609 West 2700 South	4	26	63	89
17	Station 121, Riverton 4146 West 12600 South	5	38	44	82
18	Station 116, Cottonwood Heights 8303 South Wasatch Blvd.	4	18	49	67
19	Station 123, Herriman 4850 West Mt. Ogden Peak Dr.	3	20	44	64
20	Station 103, Herriman 5916 West 13100 South	3	18	24	42
28	Station 252, Eagle Mountain Old Town	3*	24	15	39
21	Station 120, Riverton 13000 South 2700 West	5	15	22	37
22	Station 122, Draper 14903 South Deer Ridge Road	3*	5	22	27
27	Station 251, Eagle Mountain	3*	9	16	25
23	Station 113, Little Cottonwood 9523 East Bypass Road	3	3	18	21
24	Station 108, Big Cottonwood 7688 South State Road 190	3	7	12	19
25	Station 115, Copperton 8495 West State Road 48	3	5	7	12
26	Station 119, Emigration 5025 East State Road 65	3*	6	5	11
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>625</b>	<b>2339</b>	<b>2964</b>

\*Part-time Firefighter



# Fire Calls

Average: 90.2

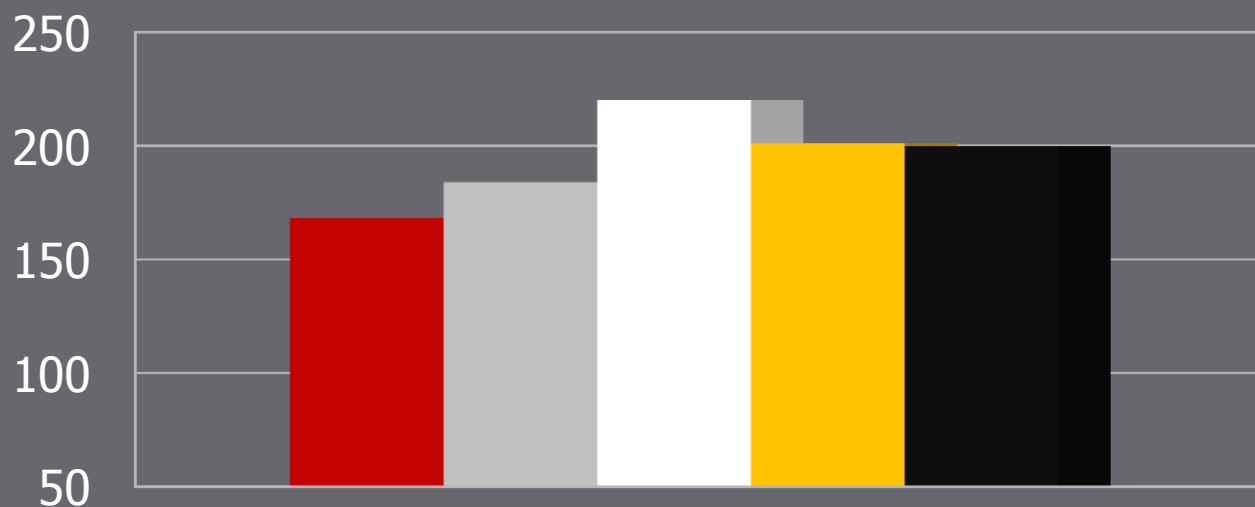


August 2009	93
August 2010	90
August 2011	100
August 2012	93
August 2013	75



# Medical Calls

Average: 194.6



Medical Calls

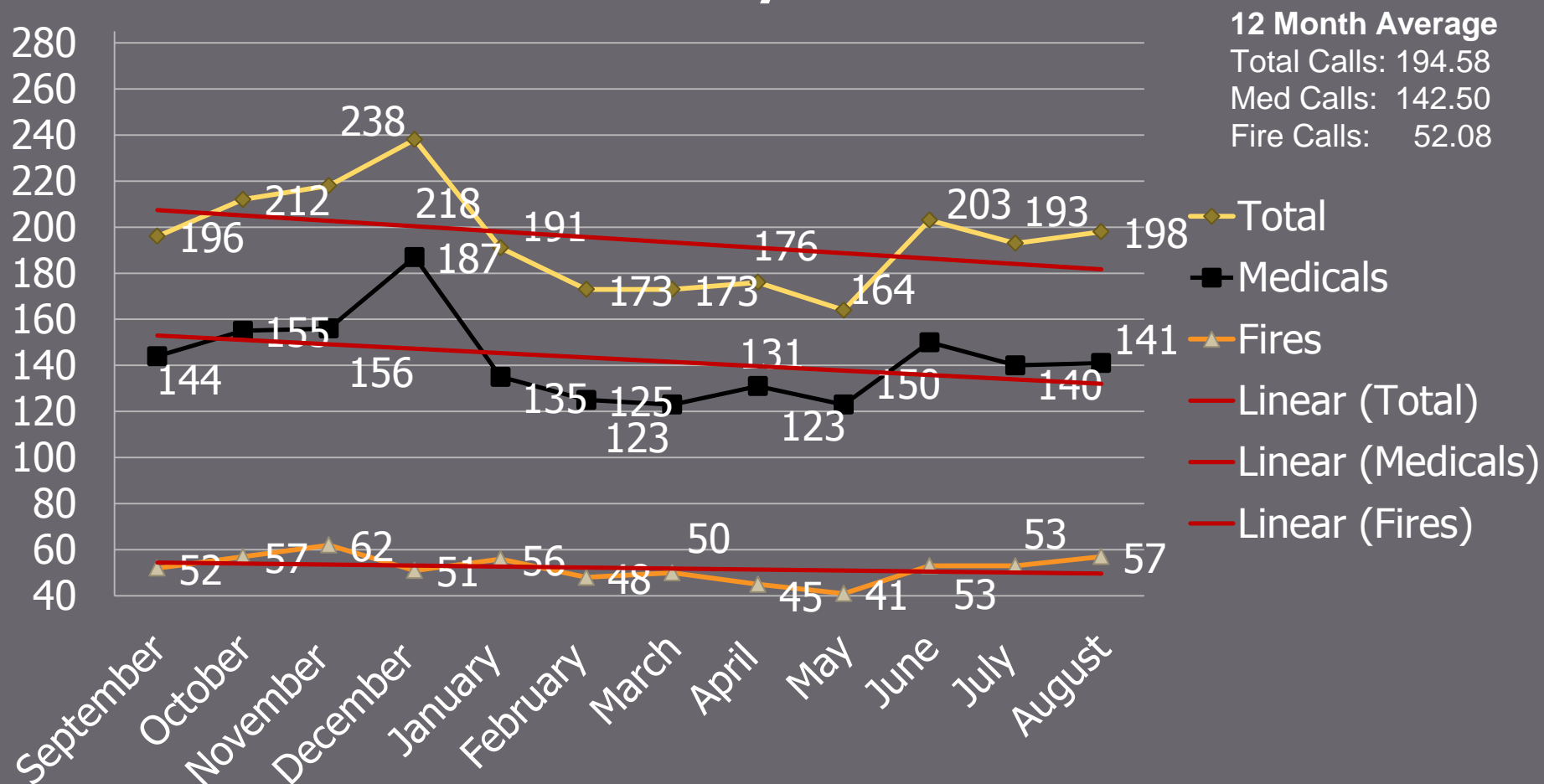
August 2009	168
August 2010	184
August 2011	220
August 2012	201
August 2013	200





# Station 110

## Calls By Month





# Station 116

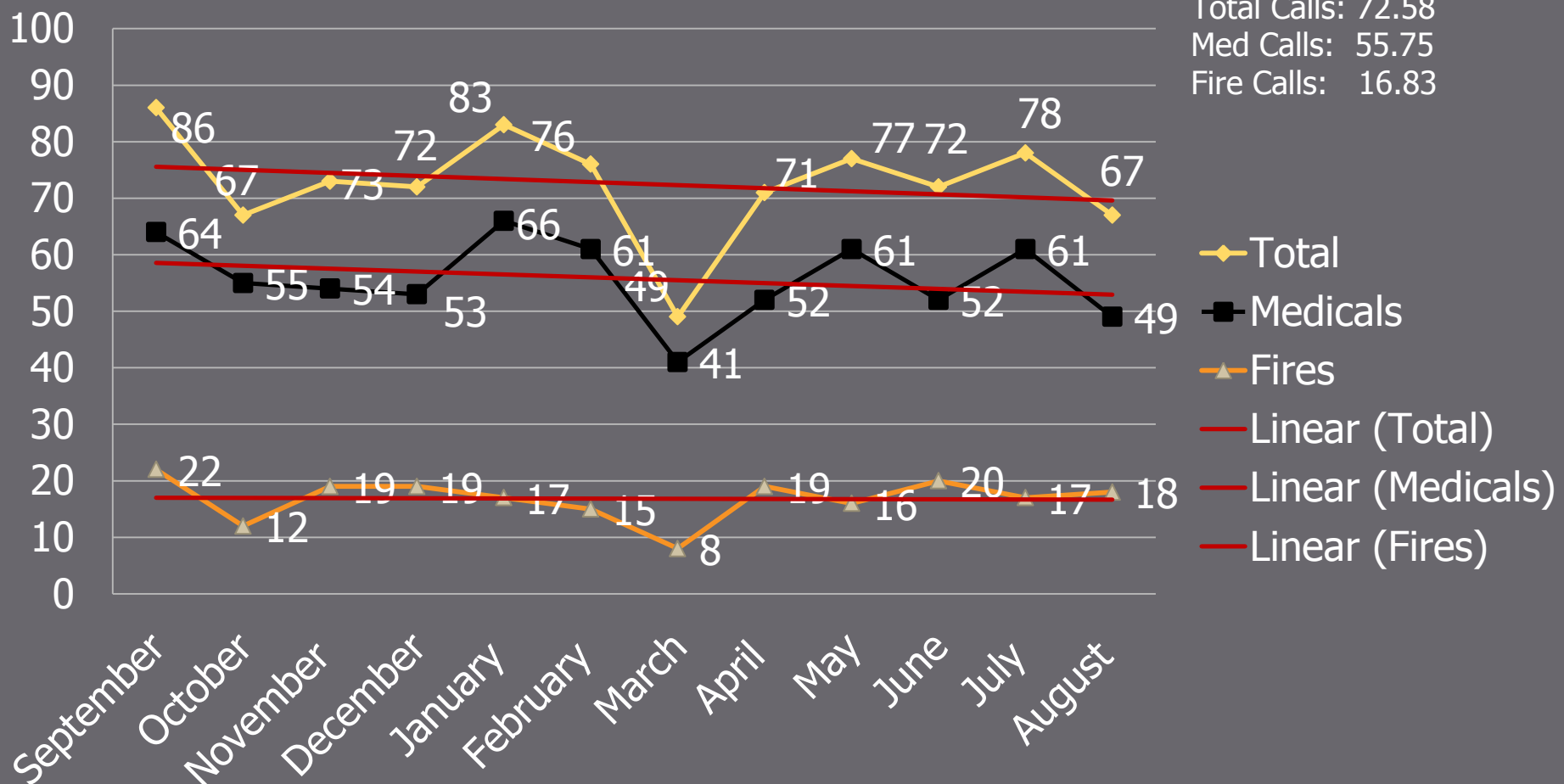
## Calls By Month

### 12 Month Average

Total Calls: 72.58

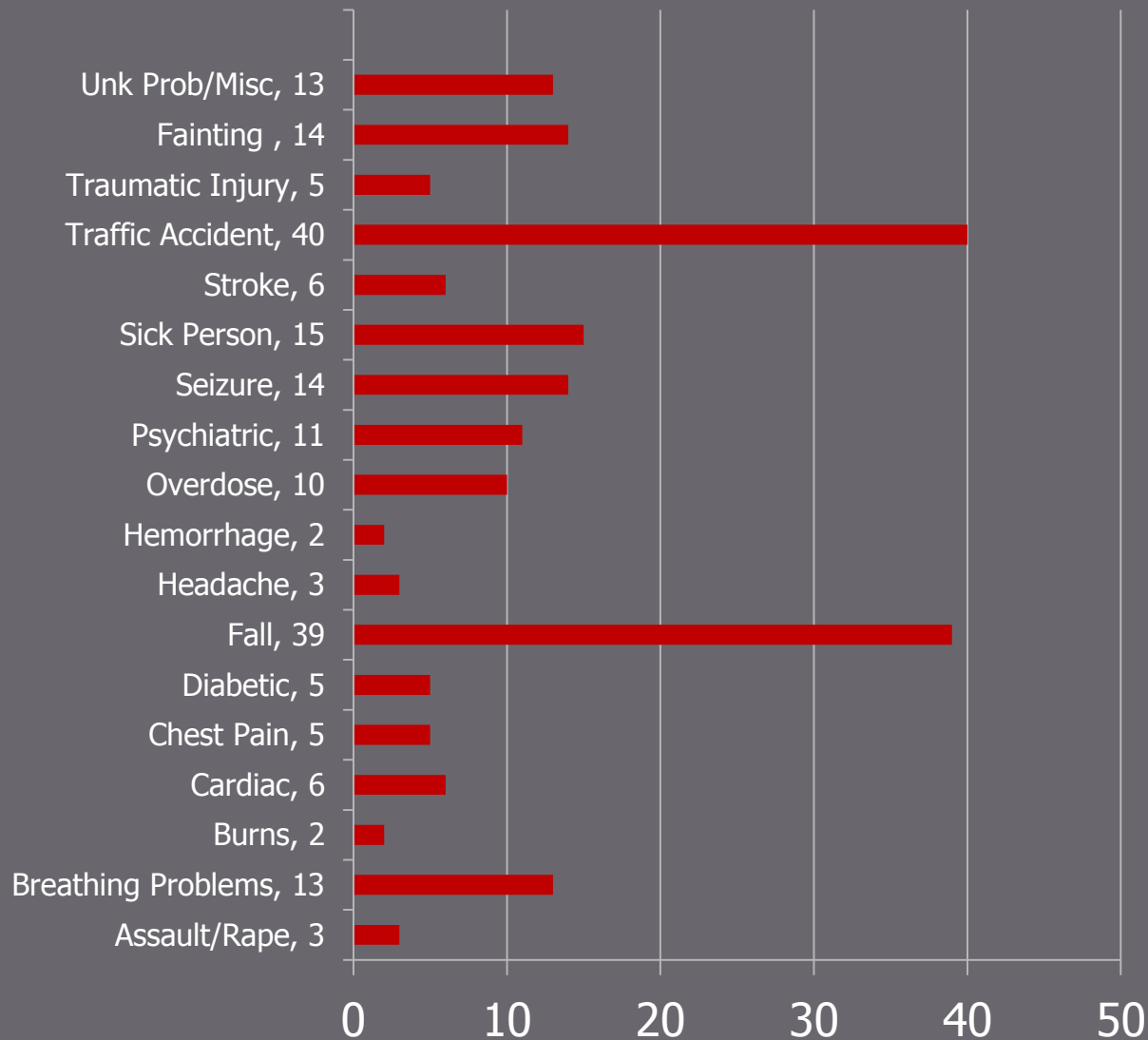
Med Calls: 55.75

Fire Calls: 16.83



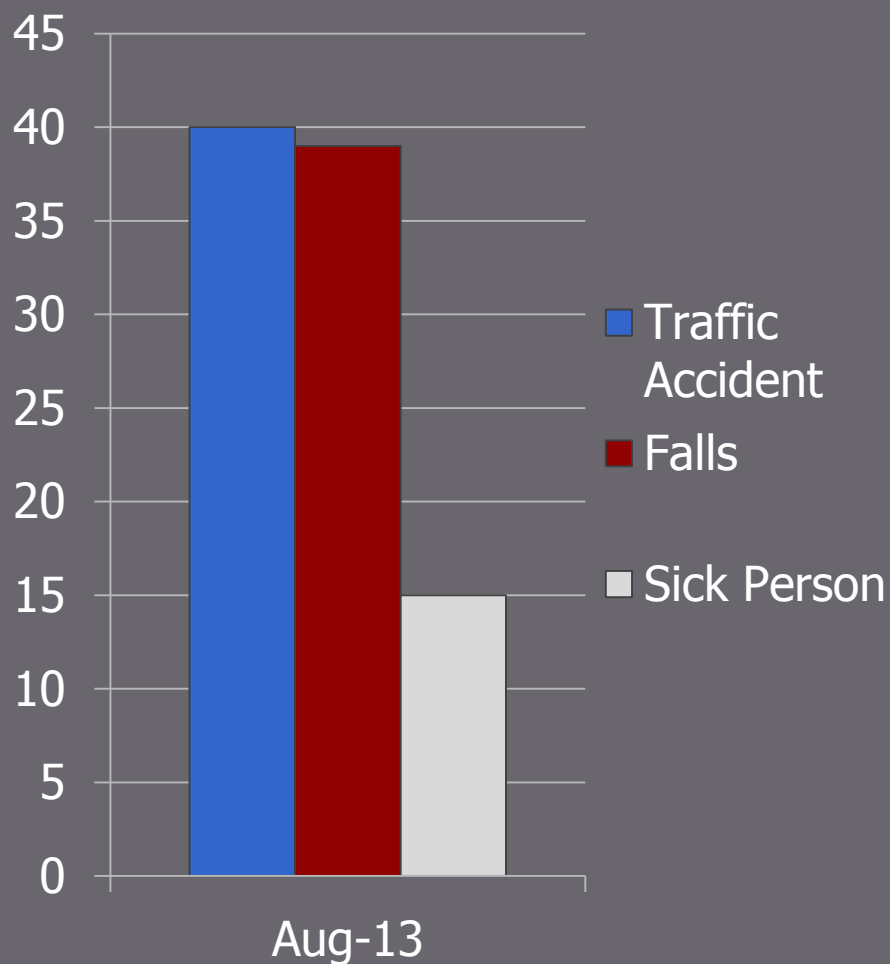
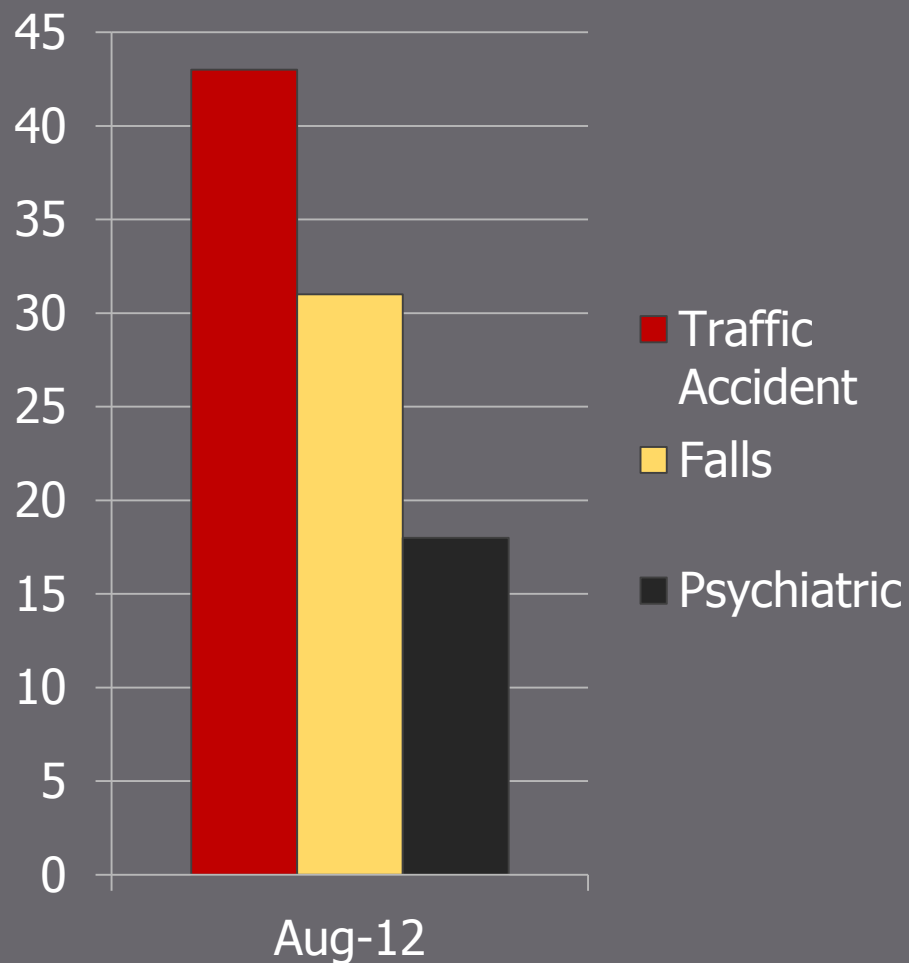


# August Medical Calls





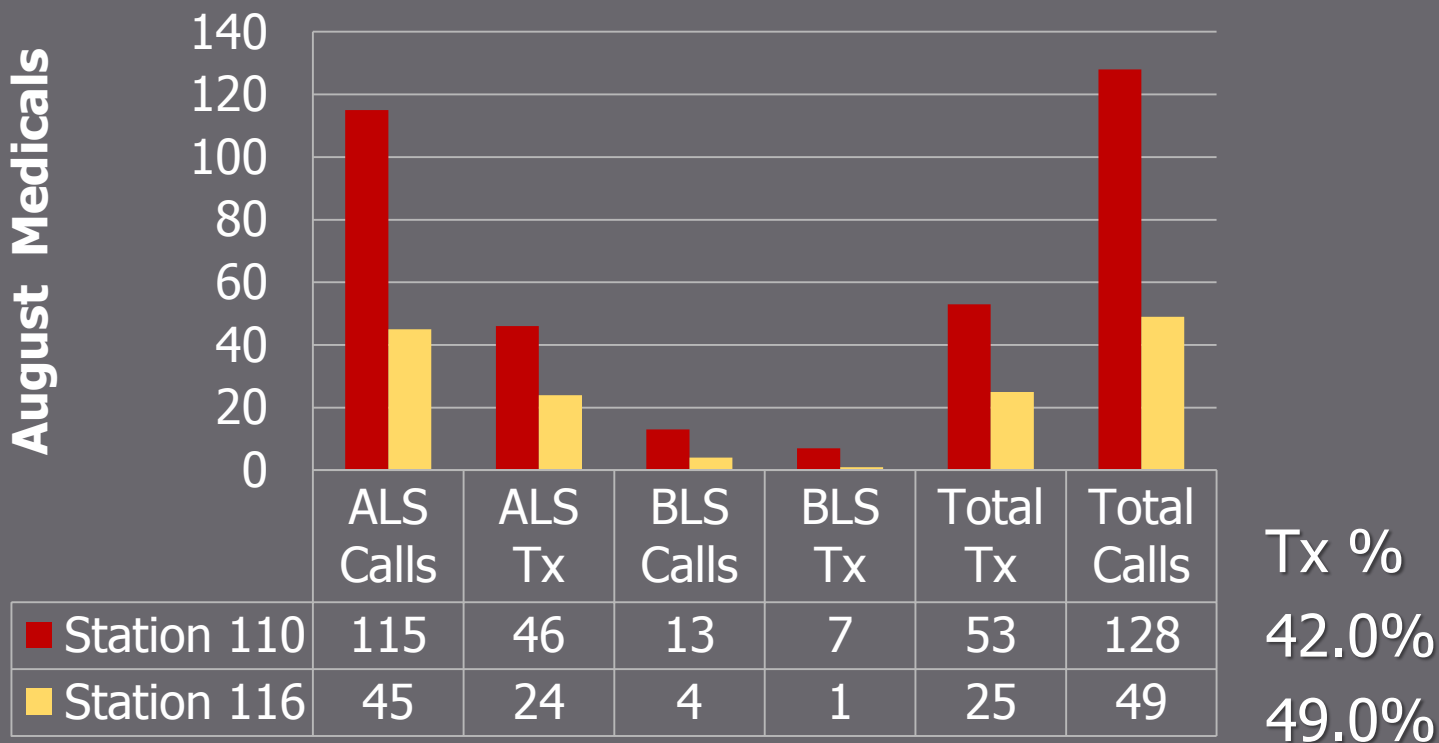
# Medical Call Comparison







# Ambulance Transports





# Station 110

## Ambulance Transports

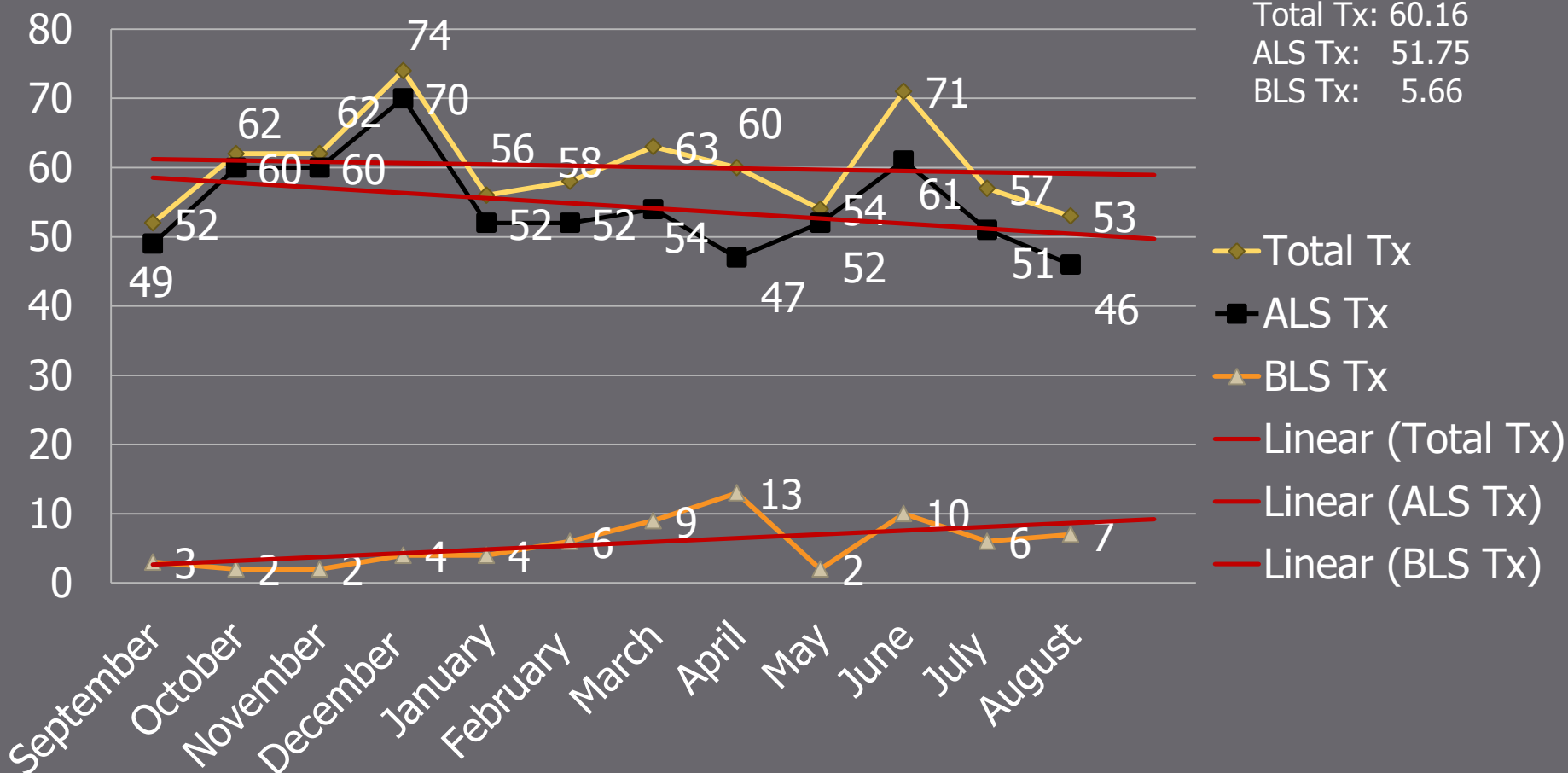
### Calls By Month

#### 12 Month Average

Total Tx: 60.16

ALS Tx: 51.75

BLS Tx: 5.66





# Station 116

## Ambulance Transports

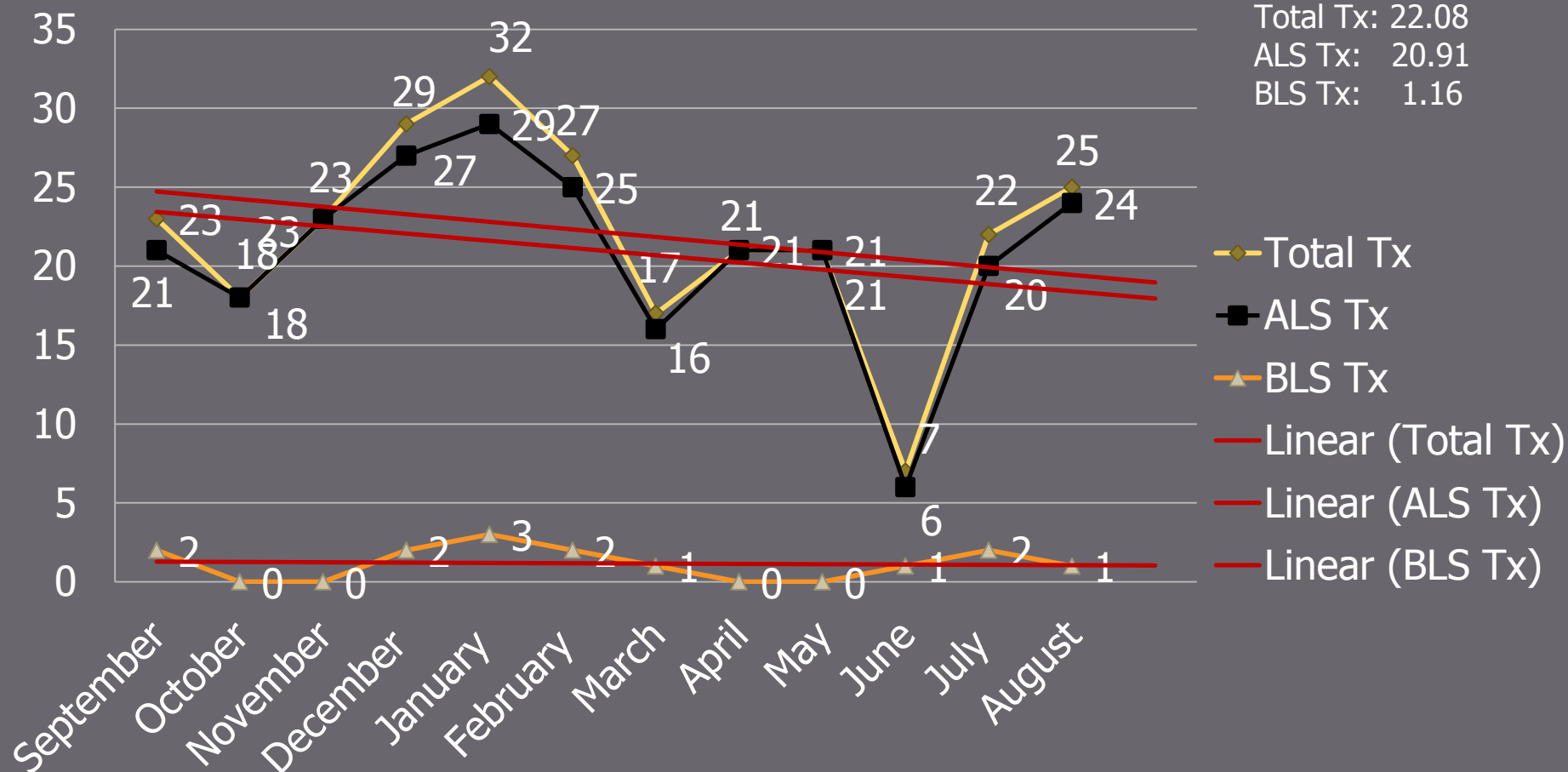
### Calls By Month

#### 12 Month Average

Total Tx: 22.08

ALS Tx: 20.91

BLS Tx: 1.16





# Customer Service Station 110 and 116

- Gave seven station tours
- Assisted a stranded motorist
- Assisted a Spanish speaking family locate needed government services
- Completed ICS, Rope Rescue and Medical Training



# Utah Task Force 1







# Safety Message

## Autumn Fire Safety

### Do a Smoke Alarm Audit

Do an audit of your home's smoke alarms. Check placement: Smoke rises, so smoke alarms should be located on a ceiling or high on a wall. Alarms mounted on the ceiling should be at least four inches away from the nearest wall, those mounted on walls should be four to twelve inches down from the ceiling. Test your alarms and be sure that they can be heard in bedrooms even when the doors are closed. If not, install smoke alarms in the bedrooms. Make sure that your kids know what the alarms sounds like. Replace alarms that are older than eight years.

### Make Extinguishers Handy

Be sure that you have at least one or more UL listed fire extinguishers in your home. An ABC-type extinguisher is a good all-purpose choice for fires in the home. Check the gauge located on the extinguisher to see if it needs to be replaced or recharged. Be sure that the fire extinguisher is in an easily accessible location. Remember that fire extinguishers are not designed to fight large or spreading fires. Your number-one priority is to have an escape plan and to get out safely. If the fire is small and contained and the room is not filled with smoke, get everyone out and call the fire department; then, you may use the fire extinguisher to control the fire.



# Safety Message

## Talk Prevention with Your Kids

Talk to your kids about how THEY can prevent fires. Children under age five are especially curious about fire and need to start learning about the tremendous danger. Take the mystery out of fire and make sure that your kids know the following safety tips:

Never play with matches, lighters or candles.

Never play with electrical cords and never put foreign objects in an electrical socket.

Blankets and clothes should never be thrown on top of lamps.

Don't turn up a heater without getting a grown-up's permission.

If your clothes catch on fire, Stop Drop, Roll and Cover Your Face.

## Avoid Overloading Sockets and Cords

Do a walk-through of your home. If you see sockets with too many cords plugged in or even too many extension cords around the house, it may be time to have extra outlets installed by a professional. Always pay attention to the acceptable wattage for cords and lamps. Look for extension cords that are "tacked up" or run under a rug as these could be a real fire hazard for kids and adults.



# Questions??

For further questions or comments please  
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